

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.scene.shape.Polygon;
```

```
public class JavaFXApp extends Application {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void start(Stage window) {
        System.out.println("app started...");
```

```
        Label label = new Label("This is a label...");
```

```
        Button button = new Button("Click Me!");
```

```
        button.setLayoutY(25);
```

```
        Circle circle = new Circle(200, 200, 20);
```

```
        Polygon polygon = new Polygon(100, 150, 180, 90, 35, 80);
```

```
        Group group = new Group(label, button, circle, polygon);
```

```
        Scene scene = new Scene(group, 800, 600);
```

```
        window.setScene(scene);
```

```
        window.setTitle("JavaFXApp");
```

```
        window.show();
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Application.launch();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

(x.y)

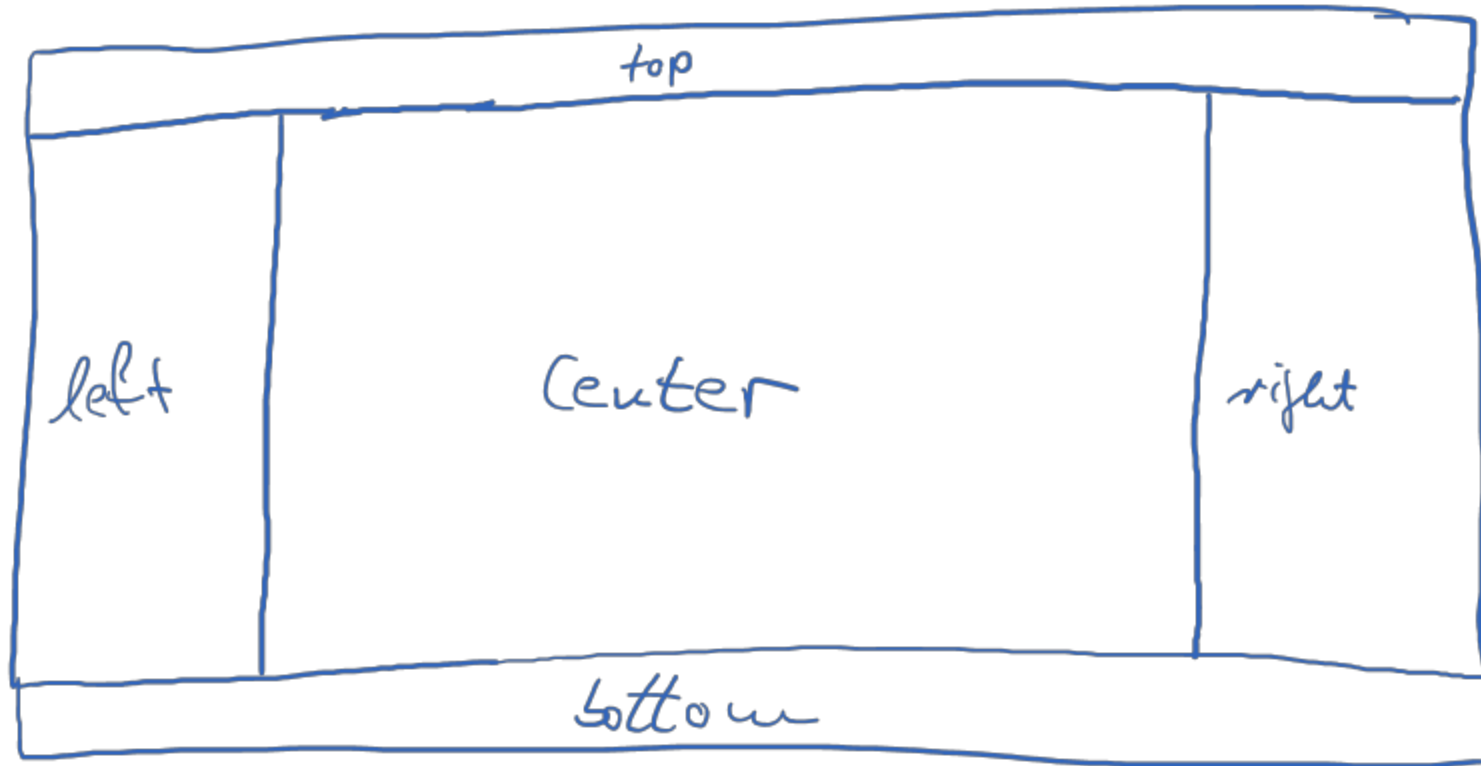
Triangle here

container

create an UI with zooxbox

JavaFX Layout Managers

Layout Manager: BorderPane



Layout Managers: HBox and VBox

— HBox: horizontal row

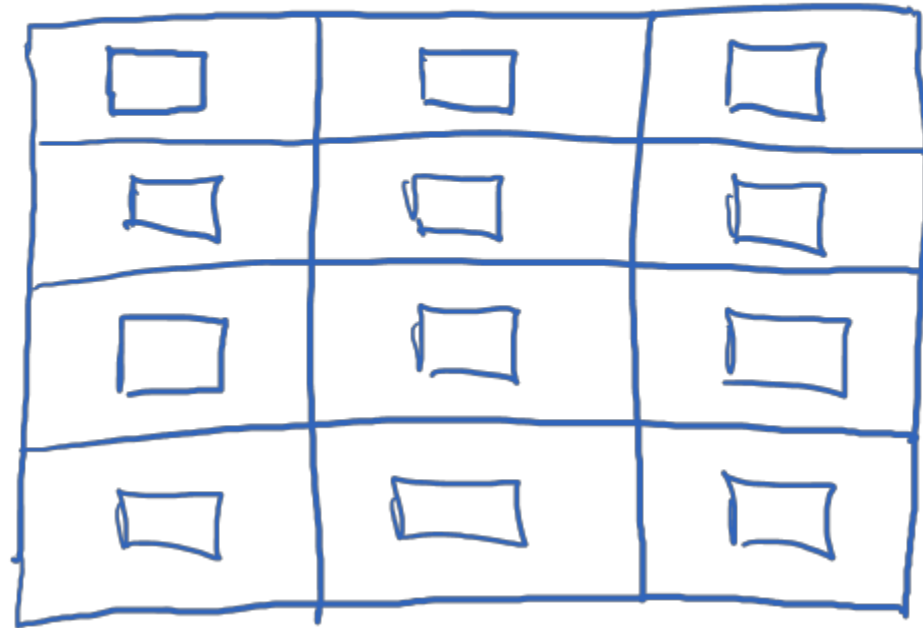


— VBox: vertical column

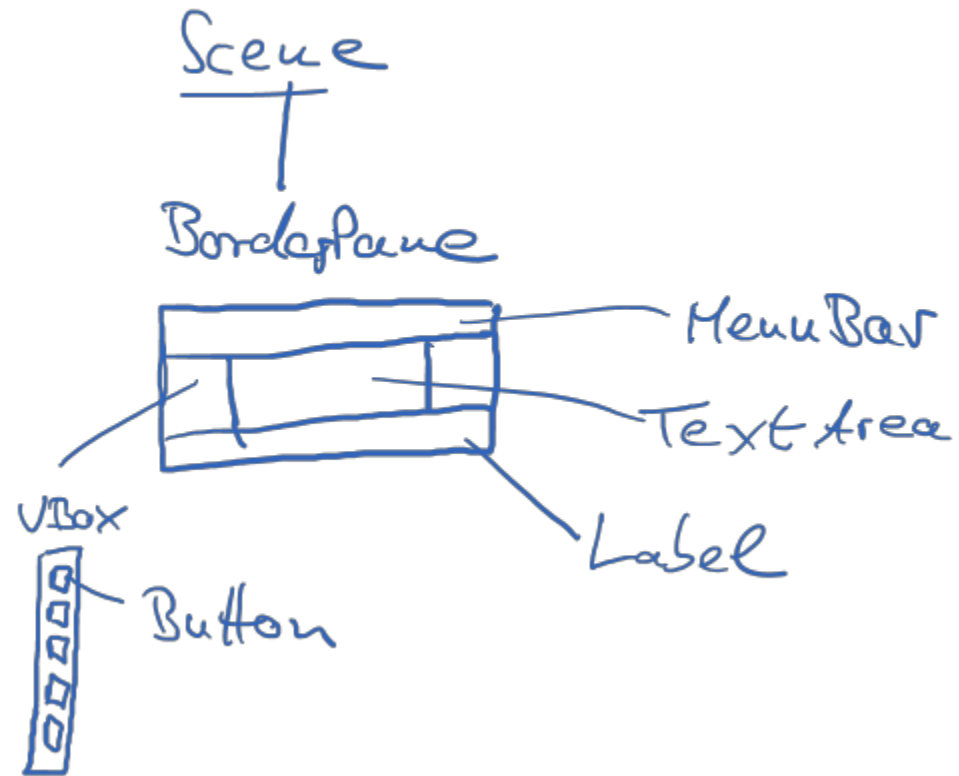


Layout Manager: GridPane

set # rows and columns



Building a Scene Graph



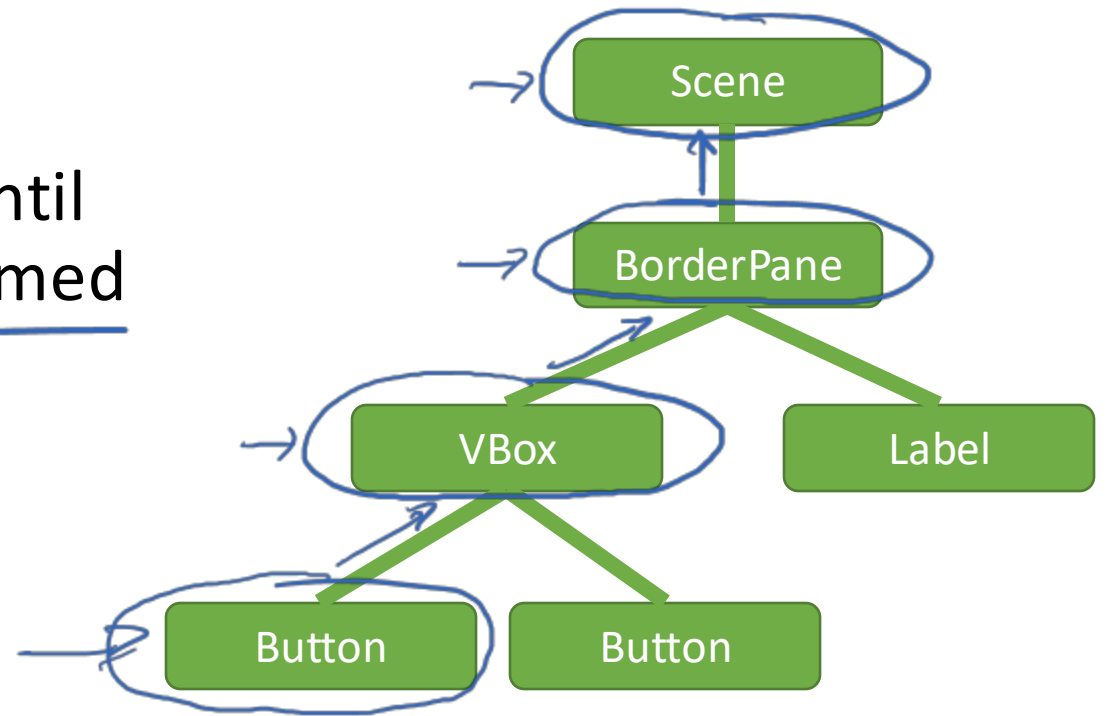
JavaFX Event Handling

What is an Event?

- A Java object that represents a user interaction with the GUI and contains data about the interaction
- A subtype of *javafx.event.Event*
(examples: MouseEvent, KeyEvent, ActionEvent)

Events in the Scene Graph

- Event starts at the control that the user interacts with (the target)
- It then moves up the scene graph until it reaches the root node or is consumed



Event Handlers

- Objects with a method containing code to react to an event
- JavaFX requires this object to be of the *javafx.event.EventHandler* interface type
- Objects of the type *EventHandler* can be registered with a node in the scene graph

The *EventHandler* Interface

```
public interface EventHandler<T extends Event> {  
  
    public void handle (T event);  
  
}
```

Registering EventHandlers

- Scene graph nodes have method

.addEventHandler(EventType<T> eventType,
 EventHandler<? super T> eventHandler)

- Examples:

- .addEventHandler(KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED, EventHandler<KeyEvent> handler)
- .addEventHandler(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED, EventHandler<MouseEvent> handler)
- .addEventHandler(ActionEvent.ACTION, EventHandler<ActionEvent> handler)

```

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.Group;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.shape.Circle;
import javafx.scene.shape.Polygon;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.scene.input.KeyEvent;
import javafx.scene.input.MouseEvent;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.application.Platform;

public class JavaFXApp extends Application {

    @Override
    public void start(Stage window) {
        System.out.println("app started...");

        Label label = new Label("Search text:");
        label.addEventHandler(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED,
            (event) -> System.out.println("Label clicked...") );
        TextField searchText = new TextField();
        searchText.addEventHandler(KeyEvent.KEY_TYPED,
            (event) -> System.out.println("Key typed: " + event.getCharacter() ));
        Button searchButton = new Button("Start Search");
        searchButton.addEventHandler(ActionEvent.ACTION,
            (event) -> System.out.println("Search Started: " + searchText.getText())
        );

        Button closeButton = new Button("Close");
        closeButton.addEventHandler(ActionEvent.ACTION,
            (event) -> Platform.exit() ); → End the program
        //button.setLayoutY(25);

        //Circle circle = new Circle(200, 200, 20);
        //Polygon polygon = new Polygon(100, 150, 180, 90, 35, 80);

        //Group group = new Group(label, button, circle, polygon);

        BorderPane bp = new BorderPane();
        bp.addEventHandler(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED,
            (event) -> {
                System.out.println("BoderPane has been clicked...");
                event.consume(); → will not propagate up (if other nodes do not have
            });
        bp.setCenter(searchText);
        bp.setLeft(label);
        bp.setAlignment(label, Pos.CENTER);
        bp.setMargin(label, new Insets(5, 5, 5, 5)); the scene event handler, you can ignore this line)
        → Gives the padding
    }
}

```

```
bp.setMargin(searchText, new Insets(5, 5, 5, 0));

HBox hbox = new HBox(60);
hbox.getChildren().add(searchButton);
hbox.getChildren().add(closeButton);
hbox.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER);
bp.setBottom(hbox);
bp.setMargin(hbox, new Insets(5, 5, 5, 5));

Scene scene = new Scene(bp); //group, 800, 600);
scene.addEventHandler(MouseEvent.MOUSE_CLICKED,
    (event) -> System.out.println("Scene has been clicked...") );
window.setScene(scene);

window.setTitle("JavaFXApp");
window.show();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Application.launch();
}

}
```